

## CHAPTER XL.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### THE NEW CITY BUILDING.

For many years the need of a new city building and the separation of the city's and the county's interest in the lot and building now used jointly had been agitated, and several mayors during the last twenty years had advocated the subject. In 1901 Mayor Sargent not only brought it to the attention of the city council in his inaugural, but by personal effort enlisted the interest of the county delegation of the legislature then in session.

In January, 1901, a legislative committee of the city government was appointed for the purpose, among other things, of conferring with a similar committee representing the county delegation of Merrimack county to ascertain if a separation of interests in the present lot and building were feasible. The conferences of these committees resulted in an agreement and legislation by which the city was to dispose of its interest in the lot and building to the county for the sum of twenty thousand dollars, the land in the rear of the building to be forever kept open by the county as a public park.

The committee representing the city consisted of Mayor Harry G. Sargent, Aldermen Eben M. Willis, Frank Cressy, and Henry B. Colby, Councilmen Edward C. Niles, Frederick E. Webster, and Henry Rolfe.

The county delegation of Merrimack county adopted resolutions approving of the action of their committee and the price to be paid to the city, and authorized the county commissioners to make the necessary contract with the city. The committee representing the city submitted a report to the city council, which was accepted, and on November 12, 1901, the city council, by a practically unanimous vote, passed a joint resolution providing for a sale of the city's interest in the city hall building and a portion of the lot, and for the purchase of a new lot and erection of a new city hall building. This joint resolution was subsequently modified by resolutions passed by the city council December 31, 1901, and January 14, 1902.

The resolution as modified provided for the construction of a new city building of brick and stone, containing an administration portion sufficiently large to accommodate present and prospective needs for city offices, a city hall of a capacity sufficiently large to be capable

of seating sixteen hundred people, and that the total expense, including cost of lot and the erection and furnishing of the building, should not exceed one hundred fifty thousand dollars. A committee to have in charge the selection and purchase of a suitable site and the erection of the building was appointed January 14, 1902. This committee consisted of Mayor Harry G. Sargent, Aldermen Eben M. Willis, George W. Bunker, Charles A. Richards, and Charles J. French, and Councilmen J. Wesley Plummer, Irving T. Chesley, Edward C. Niles, and Bartholomew J. Collins, and of citizens, Henry McFarland, Harry H. Dudley, William J. Ahern, George H. Moses, and John E. Robertson. On November 11, 1902, Charles R. Corning, mayor-elect, was added to the committee by the city council and made chairman thereof. The committee, after long and careful consideration during which some sixteen different lots were considered, selected, March 25, 1902, by a practically unanimous vote, the "Ford lot," so-called, situated on Green street, between Prince street and Ford's avenue, nearly opposite the post-office building and extending westerly a distance of about one hundred eighty-five feet. In considering the selection of sites and in the result finally reached, the committee had the advice of H. Langford Warren of Boston, an eminent architect. The lots comprising the sites selected were purchased by the city at a total expense of twenty-five thousand three hundred fifty dollars.

The project of erecting a commodious city hall in connection with the new city building met with opposition, and on April 3, 1902, a petition for an injunction was filed to prevent the carrying out of the project, and a temporary injunction was granted by the superior court. A long hearing before the court was held, and on April 28, 1902, the superior court rendered a decision dissolving the injunction and leaving the city authorities at liberty to go ahead with the building. Legal exceptions were taken to the decision of the court which were transferred to the law term of the supreme court. On June 30, 1902, the supreme court sustained the decision of the superior court, overruled the exceptions taken, and sustained the right of the city to proceed with the erection of the building as planned.

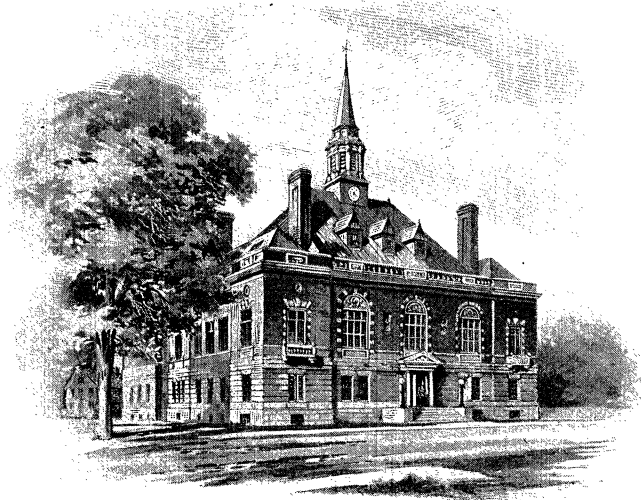
In May, 1902, the building committee invited the following architects to submit in competition plans and specifications for the new building: Peabody & Stearns, Warren, Smith & Biscoe, and William Hart Taylor, of Boston; A. I. Lawrence, Berlin; James E. Randlett and M. F. Oliver, of Concord. In the consideration of the plans submitted in competition the committee employed R. Clipston Sturgis, of Boston, an architect of high standing, who rendered valuable advice and assistance. The plans of Warren, Smith & Biscoe were selected

by the committee, and they were engaged as the architects. Plans prepared by them were submitted to contractors, and on September 29, 1902, the general contract for construction was awarded to the Hutchinson Building Co., of Concord, the lowest bidders, for the sum of seventy-nine thousand three hundred fifty dollars.

The heating and plumbing contracts were awarded to Lee Brothers of Concord for the sum of eleven thousand twenty-five dollars.

The houses standing on the "Ford lot" were sold at public auction on July 26, 1902, and were immediately taken down and removed. Work on the foundation of the new building was begun October 30, 1902, and since then has proceeded as rapidly as weather conditions permitted. The walls have been erected above the second story. The contract requires that the building be completed for occupancy by January 1, 1904.

In the location of the building the committee had in view the surroundings, as it forms an addition to the group around a centrally located square. Here are situated the state capitol, the state library, the high school, the post-office, and several churches. It will stand at the head of Capitol street, in a



New City Building.

prominent position where it can be readily seen from all points. Owing to the preponderance of entire granite buildings in this locality, the architects have used the colonial style, carried out in color tones by the use of rusticated brick work on a Concord granite base, panels, window quoin and cornice. A very steep copper roof, surmounted by a graceful spire, will add to the effectiveness of color and dignity of line. It is expected that these æsthetic qualities will enhance the beauty of the square.

At the rear of the administration building, and separated from it by a fire wall, is a large auditorium. This building, with its two galleries, has a seating capacity for about sixteen hundred people, and ample provision has been made for fire protection and exits.

The proscenium arch is twenty-six by twenty-eight feet. The heat-

ing, ventilating, and plumbing plants have been arranged with great care, and it is expected that the system will be the most complete in the city.

The building was begun under the administration of ex-Mayor Harry G. Sargent, and will be dedicated by Charles R. Corning, the present mayor.

#### MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Of the early military companies of Concord Major Henry McFarland has this to say in his "Sixty Years in Concord:"

"The annual militia trainings in May and the autumnal regimental musterings were interesting events which assembled the Concord Light Infantry [dating back to at least 1797], Captain David Neal, with blue coats, white trousers, and waving plumes of red and white; the Columbia Artillery, Captain Thomas P. Hill, clad in patriotic blue; the troop with red coats and horses of every color, led by the redoubtable Cotton K. Simpson; and the Borough riflemen, Captain Timothy Dow, with a front rank of pioneers dressed like Indians and bearing big tomahawks. Nothing precisely like these is likely ever to go through our streets again. The more numerous train bands without uniforms but provided with muskets, cartridge boxes, knapsacks, and of course canteens, obtained in some way the rather queer name of 'string beans.' There was also before the Civil War a company called the Granite Guards.

"These militiamen, such as were left of them, made their last appearance in 1861 as Home Guards, not to leave town except in case of an invasion, with Josiah Stevens, captain, Asa McFarland as lieutenant, and Hamilton E. Perkins as sergeant."

The Governor's Horse Guards was another famous military organization of the Civil War period, of which a detailed account will be found in the appendix of volume one of this history.

For a decade or more following the Civil War Concord saw but little of militia spirit. This was owing, in a great measure, to public indifference and want of state support. But in the eighties there began to be a revival of military interest, of which Concord quickly became sensible. Prominent among those having the improvement of our militia system at heart, and who, having been soldiers themselves, realized the necessities of the situation, and set about to accomplish something, were Augustus D. Ayling and Joab N. Patterson, both Concord men. General Ayling was adjutant-general of the state, and General Patterson had been colonel of the famous Second New Hampshire volunteers throughout the Civil War, and had received the brevet of brigadier-general. Under the law exist-

ing in 1881 the National Guard formed a brigade comprising a battery, two companies of cavalry, and three regiments of infantry, of which the third was under command of General Patterson with headquarters at Concord. Here also were two companies of that regiment—Company C, the Rollins Rifles, and Company E, the Pillsbury Light Guard, the one named in honor of United States Senator Edward H. Rollins, and the other in honor of George A. Pillsbury, a former mayor, and a most generous benefactor of the city. It was not until 1881 that brigade encampments succeeded the old-fashioned custom of regimental encampments. This change had the immediate result of making Concord the National Guard headquarters for the state, and to give the city an importance in military affairs. The first of the brigade encampments was held in Concord in September, 1881. The selection of the camp was fixed on the property of the Merrimack County Agricultural society, commonly called the fair grounds, on the east side of the river, where extensive preparations were made to accommodate the new occupants. The brigade, under the command of General Joseph M. Clough, went into camp in September. The Third regiment, containing the two Concord companies, as has been noted, was commanded by General Joab N. Patterson, who a few years later was to succeed General Clough. Great improvements have been made on the state camp ground since the first encampment in 1881, both in the enlargement of the grounds and in the erection of commodious quarters and stables. Water from Lake Penacook was introduced, and in 1886 the brick arsenal was built.

#### TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC LIGHT.

It is historically interesting to mention the opening of the first telephone exchange in Concord. While the commercial importance of this invention was in its infancy, and the utility of the telephone hardly demonstrated, a small exchange was opened in Foster's block on Warren street. The managers and operators were Don W. Cowdery and Peter D. Beyet, both practical telegraph men, and fresh from the offices of the Western Union. Naturally the exchange, up two flight of stairs, was modest and unassuming, being in keeping with the uncertainties of the undertaking, which at that time seemed largely experimental.

However, business began with eighteen subscribers, each paying thirty-six dollars a year. Eight miles of wire had been strung for the accommodation of the patrons. The switch-board used was the work of Professor Quimby of Dartmouth college, and was his first attempt at such experiments. In 1881 Concord was connected with

Manchester, Lowell, and other localities, for by that time the telephone had become a part of every-day life.

The introduction of the electric light for street and domestic use came somewhat later in the decade, for it was about the middle of April, 1886, that A. S. Hammond and others began experiments with incandescent lighting. Mr. Hammond was a well-known merchant of Concord, and had retired from business to give his attention to electric illumination. His first machine was of the Thomson-Houston manufacture, with capacity for some seventy-five lights, and was set up in a building on Bridge street. Improvements rapidly followed, and along with them came the larger companies to carry on the business; but to Mr. Hammond must be ascribed the honor of starting electric lighting in Concord. It was not long before thirty-five lights were maintained by merchants along Main street and its vicinity.

#### THE IROQUOIS AND MOHAWKS.

In an early chapter of this history, mention was made of a battle between the Penacooks and Mohawks, fought on the soil of Concord. The aggressive party in that affair which took place at the Penacook fort on Sugar Ball bluff, by the Merrimack, came from beyond the Hudson, and belonged to the Iroquois race of Indians. This race was especially comprised in the confederated Six Nations of New York. The confederacy originally bore the name Five Nations, being composed of Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas; but, at a comparatively modern date, the Tuscaroras were incorporated as the sixth member. The confederation had its fixed abode in advantageous situation along the beautiful valley stretching westward from the Hudson river to the "Genesee country." It early extended its power over a broad expanse of territory: south, to Georgia; west, to the Mississippi; north, into Canada, along the Great Lakes and the river St. Lawrence; and east, into New England. The name of these Indians, whether they were called Iroquois, Maquas, or Mohawks, was a terror to the red men of other races, dwelling or roaming near by or far away. And yet their numbers were never large; and, probably, the estimate of twenty-five hundred warriors, denoting a total population of twelve thousand, is fairly approximate to the truth. But under the conditions of Indian life and warfare, with the strength of union, with unusual political wisdom, and remarkable warlike activity, the Six Nations were of the mightiest among the Indians of North America.

Upon European occupation in the seventeenth century, the Six Nations became, and generally remained, hostile to France and

friendly to England, and in the colonial wars, sided accordingly. In the War of the Revolution, they were with England and against the thirteen colonies. But before the close of the struggle, they were terribly requited for their deeds of bloody violence in the past, and effectually placed out of power to do likewise in the future. For, in September, 1779, General John Sullivan, of New Hampshire, with a competent force, following the instructions of George Washington, laid utterly waste the home of the Six Nations, who fled before the avenging fire—fled scattering never to return, never to be reunited. But the interesting fact remains here to be noted, that, one hundred years after that terrific dispersion of the tribes, no fewer than twelve thousand persons of Iroquois lineage, “broken into groups, were living on reservations or under agencies,” in the United States and Canada.

Gookin, a reliable historian, wrote, in 1674, of the Iroquois, as follows: “These Maquas are given to rapine and spoil: they had for several years been in hostility with our neighbor Indians, as the Massachusetts, Pawtucketts, Pennacooks—and in truth, they were in time of war so great a terror to all the Indians before named, though ours were far more in number than they, that the appearance of four or five Maquas in the woods would frighten them from their habitations and cornfields and seduce many of them to get together in forts; by which means they were brought to such straits and poverty that had it not been for the relief of the English, doubtless many of them had suffered famine. . . . The Maquas’ manner is, in the spring of the year, to march forth in parties several ways, under a captain, and not above fifty in a troop. And when they come near the place that they design to spoil, they take up some secret place in the woods for their general rendezvous—there they divide themselves into small parties, three, four, or five—and go and seek their prey. They lie in ambushments by the path-sides in some secure places, and when they see passengers come, they fire upon them with guns; and such as they kill or wound, they seize on and pillage, and strip their bodies; and then with their knives take off the skin and hair of the scalp of their head, as large as a satin or leather cap; and so, leaving them for dead, they pursue the rest, and take such as they can prisoners, and serve them in the same kind.”

Such were the antagonists with whom the Penacooks had to contend on the banks of the Merrimack; and there is reason to believe that they elsewhere had fought with the Maquas, and, possibly, under the leadership of the great Penacook chieftain, Passaconaway.

PROFESSIONAL MEN.<sup>1</sup>

## LAWYERS.

Green, Peter,	1767-'98.	Smith, Lewis,	1848-'49.
Walker, Timothy,	1777-1822.	Prescott, William C.,	1848-'51.
Livermore, Edward St. L.,	1783-'90.	Hadley, Amos,	1848-'51.
Livermore, Arthur,	1792-'93.	Bellows, Henry A.,	1850-'59.
Green, Samuel,	1793-1819.	Bellows, Abel H.,	1850-'64.
Walker, Charles,	1793-1834.	Rolfe, Henry P.,	1851-'98.
Rogers, Arthur,	1793-'94.	Bartlett, William H.,	1851-'61.
Carrigain, Philip,	1797-1842.	Gove, Jesse A.,	1851-'55.
Swan, James J.,	1803-'13.	Webster, Sidney,	1851-'53.
Mills, L.,	1805-'07.	Foster, Wm. L.,	1851-'69, 1881-'97.
Kent, Moody,	1809-'32.	Marshall, Anson S.,	1852-'74.
Thompson, Thomas W.,	1810-'21.	Low, Charles F.,	1852-'53.
Kimball, Samuel A.,	1810.	Peabody, Francis B.,	1852-'57.
Gates, Isaac,	1813-'14.	Perkins, Hamilton E.,	1853-'86.
Pickering, William,	1816-'28.	Alexander, Amos S.,	1853-'58.
Kent, George,	1817-'21.	Butters, Charles H.,	1853-'60.
Fletcher, Samuel,	1815-'41, 1850-'58.	Mugridge, John Y.,	1854-'84.
Bartlett, Richard,	1818-'34.	Flint, Lyman T.,	1854-'76.
Parker, Amos A.,	1823-'26.	Pillsbury, David,	1854-'62.
Heydock, William T.,	1824-'29.	Sanborn, John B.,	1854.
Thompson, William C.,	1824-'25.	Bryant, Napoleon B.,	1855-'60.
Eastman, Moses,	1826-'34.	Chandler, William E.,	1855-'65.
Stickney, William W.,	1826-'27.	Butterfield, Samuel,	1855-'60.
Whittle, James,	1827.	Goodwin, William F.,	1855-'60.
Peaslee, Charles H.,	1828-'53.	Wingate, Joseph C. A.,	1856-'59.
Upham, Nath'l G.,	1829-'33, 1843-'69.	Moore, James B.,	1857-'58.
Hutchins, Hamilton,	1830-'51.	Badger, Benjamin E.,	1858-1902.
Stark, Caleb, Jr.,	1831-'32.	Hutchins, Benjamin T.,	1858.
Bordman, Benjamin,	1832-'33.	Kilburn, John A.,	1858-'61.
Webster, William G.,	1832-'39.	Stevens, Samuel H.,	1858-'76.
Badger, Stephen C.,	1833-'72.	Lane, Samuel G.,	1859-1903.
Whipple, John,	1833-'57.	Butterfield, J. W.,	1859-'60, 1867-'73.
Minot, George,	1834-'60.	Prescott, Benjamin F.,	1859-'61.
Perley, Ira,	1834-'50, 1852-'55.	Tenney, George,	1859-'61.
Sullivan, James,	1836-'37.	Sanborn, Charles P.,	1860-'89.
Fowler, Asa,	1837-'55, 1860-'85.	Kittredge, Edward C. D.,	1860-'61.
Eaton, Ephraim,	1837-'53.	Griffin, Simon G.,	1860-'61.
Bell, Samuel D.,	1838-'39.	Fuller, Henry W.,	1860-'61.
Pierce, Franklin,	1838-'53.	Bellows, Josiah,	1860-'65.
Fletcher, Arthur,	1840-'85.	Putney, John A.,	1860.
Dana, Sylvester,	1842-1903.	Eastman, Samuel C.,	1860-1903.
Baker, Nathaniel B.,	1842-'55.	Eastman, Ira A.,	1861-'74.
Ainsworth, Calvin,	1843-'54.	Barry, A. W.,	1861-'62.
Potter, Chandler E.,	1843-'44.	Chase, William M.,	1862-'91.
Walker, Lyman B.,	1843-'48.	Towle, George S.,	1863-'68.
Minot, Josiah,	1844-'52, 1855-'91.	Lund, Charles C.,	1864-'80.
George, John H.,	1846-'88.	Fowler, Frank A.,	1864-1903.
Chase, Samuel B.,	1846-'47.	Potter, Alvah K.,	1866-'69.
Stevens, Lyman D.,	1847-1903.	George, John,	1866-'69.
Woodman, Aaron,	1847-'50.	Fowler, George R.,	1866-'70.
Walker, Joseph B.,	1847-'49.	Blanchard, George S.,	1866-'79.
Wheeler, Samuel M.,	1848-'53.	Chase, Perley S.,	1867-'72.

<sup>1</sup> It is impossible to give the exact dates when all of the lawyers, physicians, and dentists included in these lists were in Concord, but it is believed that the dates here given are approximately correct. Of those now living not all are in active practice.



## PHYSICIANS.

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Albin, John H.,	1868-1903.	Fletcher, George M.,	1883-1903.
Page, Samuel B.,	1868-'80.	Dudley, David F.,	1883-1903.
Morrill, Luther S., 1869-'76,	1882-'92.	Norris, Franklin P.,	1883-'84.
Clark, Warren,	1870-'91.	Clifford, Cornelius E.,	1884-1903.
Thompson, Ai B.,	1870-'77.	Lyford, James O.,	1887-1903.
Woodman, Edgar H.,	1873-'92.	Morrison, Charles R.,	1886-'93.
Sargent, Jonathan E.,	1874-'79.	Marshall, Anson Southard,	1887-1903.
Pierce, Frank H.,	1874-'80.	Morris, James H.,	1888-1903.
Robinson, Henry,	1875-1903.	Giles, William A. J.,	1890-1903.
Gould, Fred H.,	1875-1903.	Sawyer, William H.,	1890-1903.
Corser, David S.,	1875-'83.	Chase, Arthur H.,	1890-1903.
Norris, William T.,	1875-'83.	Matthews, Joseph S.,	1891-1903.
Osgood, A. C.,	1876-'83.	Flanders, Charles F.,	1891-1903.
Donovan, Daniel B.,	1876-'98.	Hardy, Walter D.,	1892-1903.
Brown, Frank H.,	1876-'79.	Hollis, Allen,	1893-1903.
Flint, William W.,	1876-'78.	Hollis, Henry F.,	1893-1903.
Norris, Arthur F. L.,	1876-'89.	Hale, Napoleon B.,	1893-1903.
Rand, Edward D.,	1876-'79.	Tutherly, William,	1893-'98.
Streeter, Frank S.,	1877-1903.	Cross, Oliver L.,	1894-1903.
Norris, Herbert F.,	1877-'83.	Howe, DeWitt C.,	1894-1903.
Silsby, Arthur W.,	1877-'99.	Niles, Edward C.,	1896-1903.
Walker, Reuben E.,	1878-1901.	Woodman, Frederick T.,	1897-1903.
Stevens, Henry W.,	1878-1903.	Shurtleff, Fremont E.,	1897-1903.
Norris, True L.,	1878-'87.	Madigan, Thomas H., Jr.,	1897-1903.
Ray, Robert A.,	1878-'86.	Cook, Edmund S.,	1897-1903.
Sanders, Calvin,	1878-'79.	Hall, Charles N.,	1898-1903.
Tebbetts, William B.,	1878.	Foster, William A.,	1898-1903.
Martin, Nathaniel E.,	1879-1903.	Clifford, Thomas F.,	1898-1900.
Lane, Edward A.,	1879-'81.	Baker, Rufus H.,	1898-1903.
Sargent, Harry G.,	1881-1903.	Hood, Harry R.,	1898-1903.
Mitchell, John M.,	1881-1903.	Demond, Fred C.,	1899-1903.
Cavis, Harry M.,	1881-1903.	Couch, Benjamin W.,	1899-1903.
Shurtleff, Amos J.,	1881-1903.	Brown, Harry J.,	1899-1903.
Corning, Charles R.,	1882-1903.	Lowe, Archer F.,	1900-1903.
George, John P.,	1882-1903.	Morrill, Arthur P.,	1900-1903.
Rollins, Frank W.,	1882-1903.	Woodworth, Edward K.,	1901-1903.

## PHYSICIANS.

Carter, Ezra,	1740-'67.	Russell, Richard,	1821-'24.
Carrigain (McCarrigain), Philip,	1768-1806.	Renton, Peter,	1822-'43.
Goss, Ebenezer H.,	1770-'85.	Colby, Elijah,	1823-'38.
Green, Peter,	1772-1828.	Carter, Ezra, <sup>1</sup>	1825-'26, 1828-'79.
Hazeltine, Richard,	1794.	Crosby, Josiah,	1825-'28.
Adams, Samuel,	1796.	Moore, Edward B.,	1828.
Gridley, G.,	1798.	Reynolds, Joseph,	1828-'31.
Howe, Zadoc,	1802-'14.	Broadhead, John,	1829.
Ramsey, Alexander,	1808-'10.	Brown, Thomas,	1831-'37.
Badger, Jonathan,	1812.	Leach, John T. C.,	1832-'39.
Long, Moses,	1813-'24.	Wheat, Nathaniel,	1834-'37.
Chadbourne, Thomas,	1814-'64.	Elkins, Tilton,	1834-'35.
Herbert, Charles, Jr.,	1815-'16.	Haynes, Timothy,	1836-'83.
Bond, Henry,	1816-'20.	Kittredge, Josiah,	1837-'39.
Chandler, Moses,	1816-'25.	Gage, Charles P.,	1838-'94.
Parker, Benjamin,	1819-'20.	Colby, Isaac,	1839-'41, 1854-'59.
Morril, Samuel,	1819-'41.	Lane, Robert,	1837-'39.
		Hoyt, Daniel J.,	1840-'41.

<sup>1</sup> The younger.

Renton, John,	1842-'44.	Taplin, A. P.,	1872-'76.
Buck, William D.,	1842-'45.	Guilmette, Charles A.,	1873-'78.
Tripp, Benjamin H.,	1843-'49.	Wade, Smith H.,	1873-'76.
Prescott, Jonathan C.,	1843-'44.	Stillings, Ferdinand A.,	1874-1903.
Frank, Augustus,	1843-'46.	Morrill, Ezekiel,	1874-1903.
Brown, Philip, Jr.,	1843-'44.	Foster, Edward H.,	1874-'97.
Emery, Stephen M.,	1843-'45.	Cook, George,	1875-1903.
Lyman, D. S.,	1844-'45.	Woodbury, Lewis A.,	1876-'78.
Moore, Ebenezer G.,	1844-'70.	Dearborn, Alfred R.,	1877-'79.
Smith, Oliver P.,	1844.	Knight, Harvey,	1877-'79.
Gates, Jeremiah,	1844-'46.	Russell, Julia W.,	1878-1903.
Fletcher, Moore R.,	1845-'50.	Harriman, Benjamin E.,	1878-'79.
Carter, Moses,	1845-'60.	Lane, Charles I.,	1879-'83.
Stone, Henry O.,	1845-'51.	Emery, Alfred E.,	1879-1900.
Hatch, Thomas E.,	1845-'46.	French, Henry M.,	1880-'91.
Prescott, William,	1845-'75.	Alexander, Anson C.,	1881-1903.
Farley, Luther,	1846-'49.	Walker, Charles R.,	1881-1903.
Atwood, Moses,	1848-'49.	Merrill, John W.,	1882-'84.
Davis, Charles A.,	1848-'51.	Chase, Joseph, Jr.,	1882-'87.
Simpson, S. LaF., 1848-'50, 1858-'77.		Chesley, Andros P.,	1883-1903.
Wilson, Ephraim F.,	1849-'54.	Nutting, Newell C.,	1884-'85.
Hosmer, William H.,	1848-1902.	Marden, Sumner D.,	1884-'85.
Morrill, Alpheus,	1848-'74.	Holbrook, Henry C.,	1884-1903.
Parker, Edward H.,	1849-'53.	Peaslee, Benjamin D.,	1885-'88.
Smart, William H.,	1849-'75.	Sullivan, D. Edward,	1885-1903.
Warren, Benjamin S.,	1849-'91.	Watson, Irving A.,	1885-1903.
Sargent, James F.,	1847-'64.	Clark, Edgar A.,	1886-1903.
Graves, Josiah M.,	1854-'92.	Clark, Nathaniel T.,	1886-'89.
Baker, Joseph C.,	1854-'57.	Richards, Huntington,	1886-1903.
Bell, Charles,	1855-'56.	Cummings, Herbert C.,	1886-'90.
Farrington, Joseph J.,	1856-'58.	Hiland, Thomas,	1886-'97.
Lockerby, Charles A.,	1856-'81.	Kimball, George M.,	1886-1903.
Moulton, Albert A.,	1856-'70.	Kent, Maud,	1889-1900.
Oehme, F. Gustav,	1856-'66.	Day, Arthur K.,	1889-1903.
Smith, George W.,	1858-'60.	Bothfield, James F.,	1889-'95.
Robinson, Abraham H.,	1859-'98.	Webster, Claudius B.,	1888-1902.
Bright, George A.,	1860-'61.	St. Hilaire, Emile,	1890-1903.
Moore, James M.,	1861-'70.	Sumner, Arthur F.,	1892-1903.
Gallinger, Jacob H.,	1862-1903.	McMurphy, Nelson W.,	1892-1903.
Hildreth, Charles F. P.,	1862-'67.	Lovejoy, Charles W.,	1892-'95.
Hutchins, Edward C.,	1862.	Hoyt, Adrian H.,	1892-1903.
Conn, Granville P.,	1863-1903.	Hoyt, J. Elizabeth,	1893-1903.
Morrill, Shadrach C.,	1864-1903.	Adams, Chancey,	1893-1903.
Hidden, William B.,	1864-'66.	Morrill, Alpheus B.,	1894-1903.
McIntire, Harvey G.,	1864-'92.	Annable, Edwin G.,	1894-1903.
Abbott, Ezra W.	1866-1903.	Leet, George E.,	1894-1903.
Crosby, Albert H.,	1866-'85.	Parker, George H.,	1895-1900.
Russell, Moses W.,	1867-'96.	Hill, Almon W.,	1896-1903.
Blodgett, John H.,	1867-'69.	Grafton, Frank W.,	1896-1903.
Fellows, John,	1867-'73.	Dessaint, Frederick U.,	1896-'97.
Hall, Robert,	1867-1903.	Theriault, Joseph,	1896-1903.
Tenney, Asa P.,	1867-'70.	Morrill, Sibley G.,	1897-1903.
Topliff, Charles C.,	1867-'81.	Jones, Edwin E.,	1897-'98.
Carter, William G.,	1869-1903.	Greeley, Jane L.,	1897-1900.
Webster, French,	1869-'72.	Call, Henry C.,	1897.
Barney, John W.,	1870-'83.	Wellner, Hermann,	1897-'98.
Graves, Eli E.,	1872-1903.	Wilkins, Russell,	1897-1903.
Moore, John C. W.,	1872-'97.	Cook, Charles H.,	1898-1903.

## DENTISTS.

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Gallinger, Ralph E.,	1898-1903.	Rowe, Arthur J.,	1900-1903.
Varick, William R.,	1898-1903.	Douglas, O. B.,	1900-1903.
Fuller, George F. LeR.,	1899-1901.	Fontaine, Henry,	1901-1901.
Sanders, Loren A.,	1899-1903.	Roy, J. E. E.,	1902-1903.
Perkins, Ann E.,	1900-1901.	Morse, John H.,	1902-1903.
Ames, Andrew A.,	1900-1903.	Quinn, C. H.,	1902-1903.

## ASYLUM PHYSICIANS.

## SUPERINTENDENTS.

Chandler, George,	1842-'45.	Brown, John P.,	1865-'78.
McFarland, Andrew,	1845-'52.	Porter, Albert A.,	1867-'69.
Tyler, John E.,	1852-'57.	Ruddick, William H.,	1869-'70.
Bancroft, Jesse P.,	1857-'82.	Thomas, Austin,	1870-'72.
Bancroft, Charles P.,	1882-1903.	Cockburn, J. C.,	1872-'75.
		Sanborn, Wilbur F.,	1875-'76.
		Benner, Burnham R.,	1876-'84.
		Moulton, Albert R.,	1876-'77.
		Foster, George W.,	1878-'79.
		Bancroft, Charles P.,	1879-'82.
		Pearson, Edwin O.,	1880-'85.
		French, Edward,	1884-'96.
		Nason, Arthur C.,	1884-'94.
		Reagan, A. D.,	1891-'93.
		Bartlett, Clarence,	1892-'94.
		Pierce, Frank W.,	1895-'96.
		Emerson, Arthur,	1895-'96.
		Hills, Frederick L.,	1896-1903.
		Lightle, William E.,	1896-1903.
		Brownrigg, Arthur E.,	1898-1901.
		Walker, Charles S.,	1902-1903.

## ASSISTANTS.

Haddock, Charles,	1845-'47.		
Hatch, Thomas E.,	1845-'46.		
Stevens, William B.,	1846-'53.		
Call, Nathan,	1853-'59.		
Godding, William,	1859-'62.		
Hazelton, Isaac H.,	1861-'62.		
Gibson, Francis M.,	1862-'63.		
Hayes, John A.,	1862-'63.		
Dutton, Charles,	1863-'64.		
Eastmann, B. D.,	1863-'65.		
Whittaker, J. M.,	1864-'65.		
Blackmer, John,	1865-'66.		

## DENTISTS.

Colby, Elijah,	1823-'38.	Davis, Edward B.,	1879-'96.
Willard, Moses T.,	1834-'83.	Rowe, James M.,	1883-'84.
Little, John W.,	1843-'77.	Rowe, Eugene A.,	1883-1903.
Hurd, William W.,	1844-'50.	Johnson, George N.,	1885-'96.
Wilson, D. P.,	1845-'46.	Young, Martin E.,	1891-'94.
Fletcher, William W.,	1847-'85.	Albee, Edmund H.,	1891-1903.
White, Henry D.,	1847-'94.	Rowe, Edward W.,	1892-1903.
Noyes, F. A.,	1849-'50.	Rowe, Frank H.,	1893-1903.
Worthen, Ezra E.,	1855-'60.	Parker, Arthur L.,	1895-1903.
Fife, George S.,	1858-'59.	Worthen, John H.,	1896-1903.
Blaisdell, Justus,	1858-'68.	Moulton, Louis I.,	1897-1903.
Cummings, Eben G.,	1858-1903.	Coolidge, Charles W.,	1897.
Young, George A.,	1861-1903.	Morton, Charles R.,	1898-1903.
Murphy, John E.,	1867.	Johnson, Henry E.,	1898.
Towle, Charles N.,	1867-1903.	Duckworth, Paul R.,	1899-1900.
French, James H.,	1876-'95.	Rowell, George E.,	1900-1903.
Booth, George F.,	1877-'78.	Cummings, Edward S.,	1900-1903.
Nettleton, Oker E.,	1878.	Young, William A.,	1900-1903.
Fletcher, John M.,	1879-1901.	Rowe, Forrest C.,	1901-1903.